# United States Patent [19]

**Booty**

[11] **4,003,618**

[45] **Jan. 18, 1977**


## [54] MULTIPLE SOCKET STRIP


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[22] Filed: **Aug. 14, 1975**

[21] Appl. No.: **604,585**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **339/22 R**; 339/88 R; 339/188 R

[51] **Int. Cl.**[2] ..... **H01R 13/46**; H01R 33/46

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 339/17 D, 19, 20–24, 339/88, 188, 189



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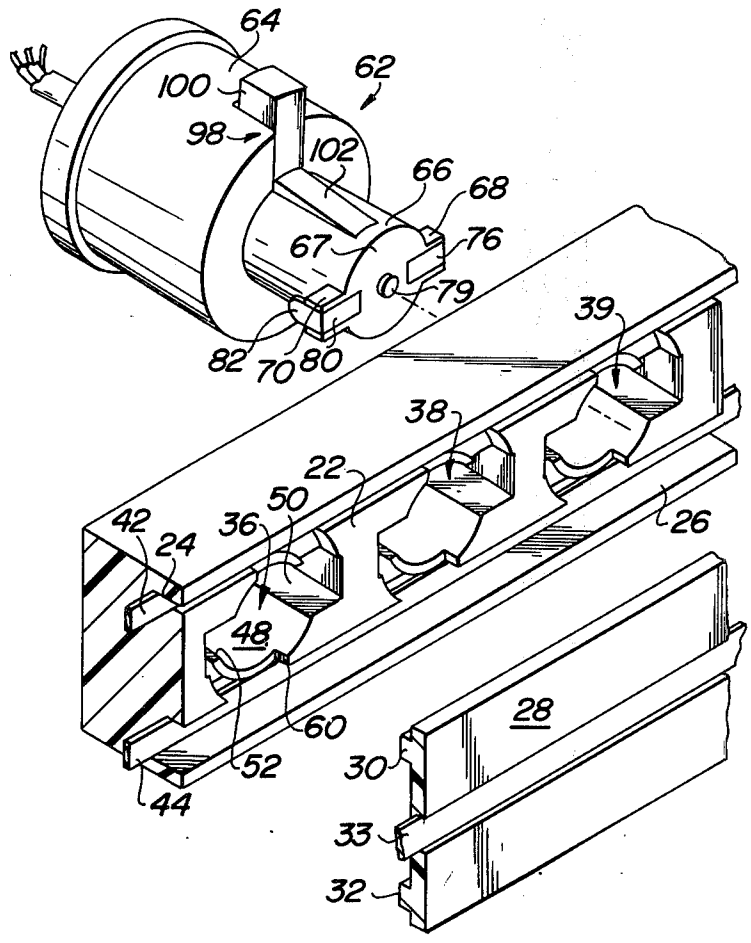
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

The multiple socket strip includes an elongated body having a plurality of socket holes at spaced points therealong with each hole being adapted to receive a removable plug. The plug is rotated about its longitudinal axis to make electrical contact between J-shaped conductors of the plug with spaced elongated conductors concealed in said body.


**14 Claims, 7 Drawing Figures**



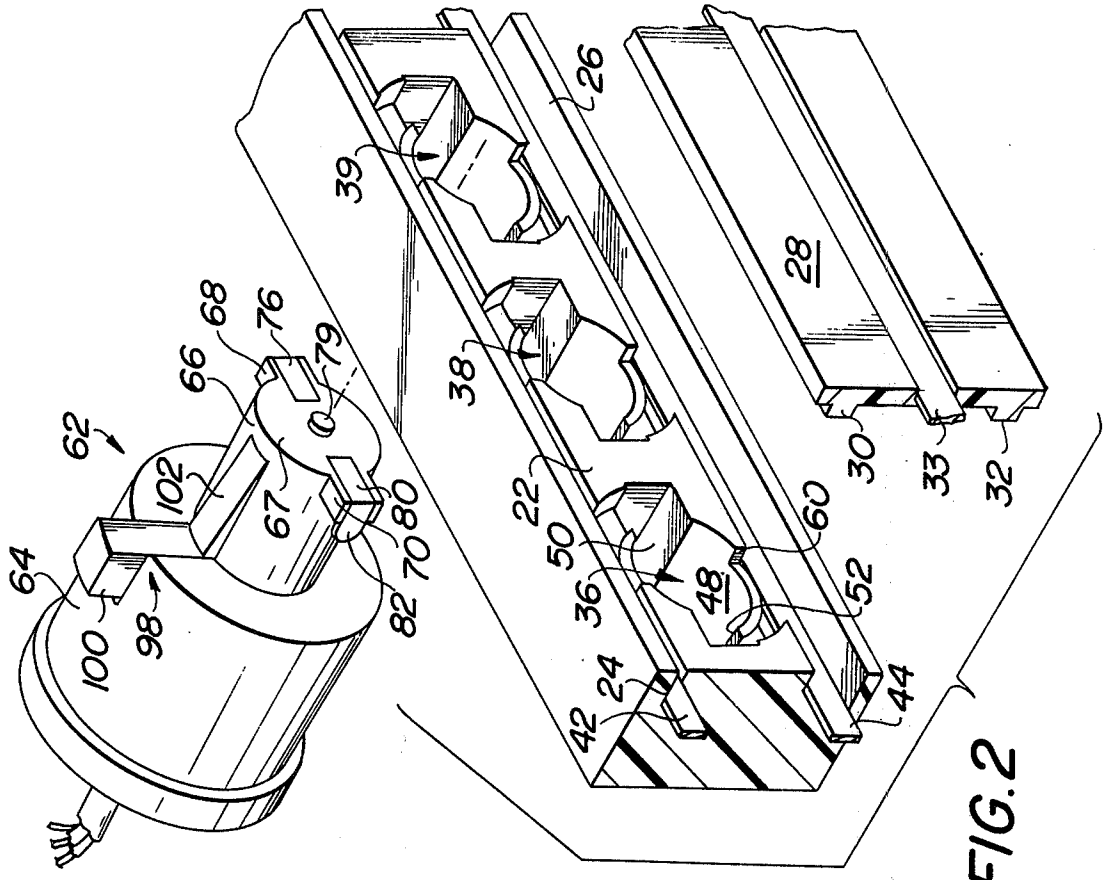

26
39
28
38
68
76
66
79
62
102
67
22
50
60
30
33
32
64
80
70
36
48
52
98
82
100
24
42
44

FIG. 2

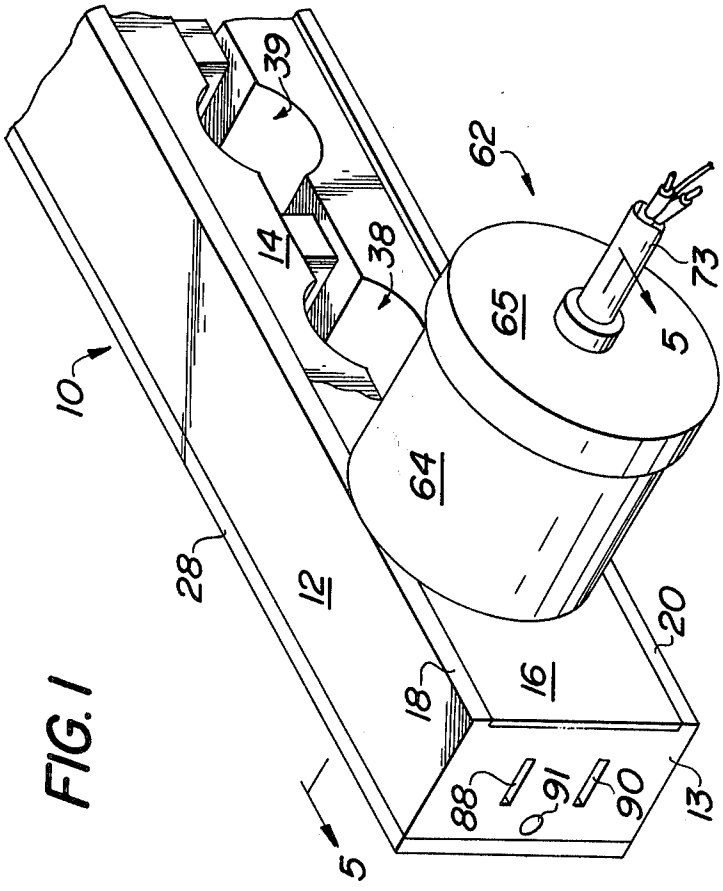

39
62
14
38
73
65
5
10
64
28
12
20
18
16
88
91
90
13
5

FIG. 1

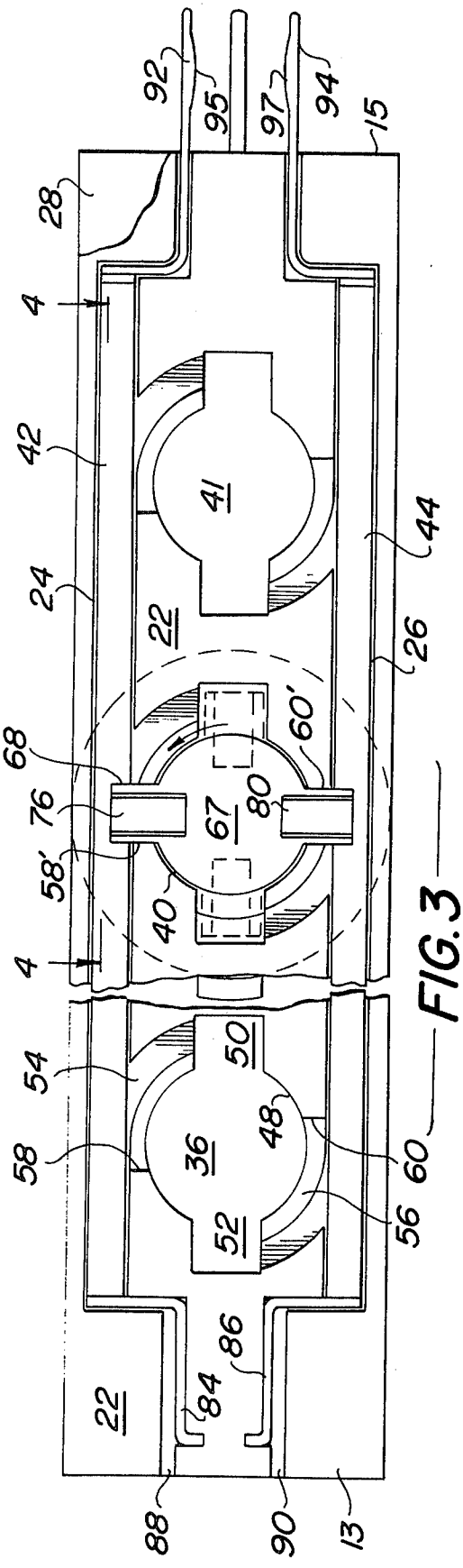

92
95
97
94
15
28
4
42
41
44
24
22
26
60'
68
76
67
80
58'
40
4
54
50
58
36
48
60
52
56
86
84
22
88
90
13

FIG. 3

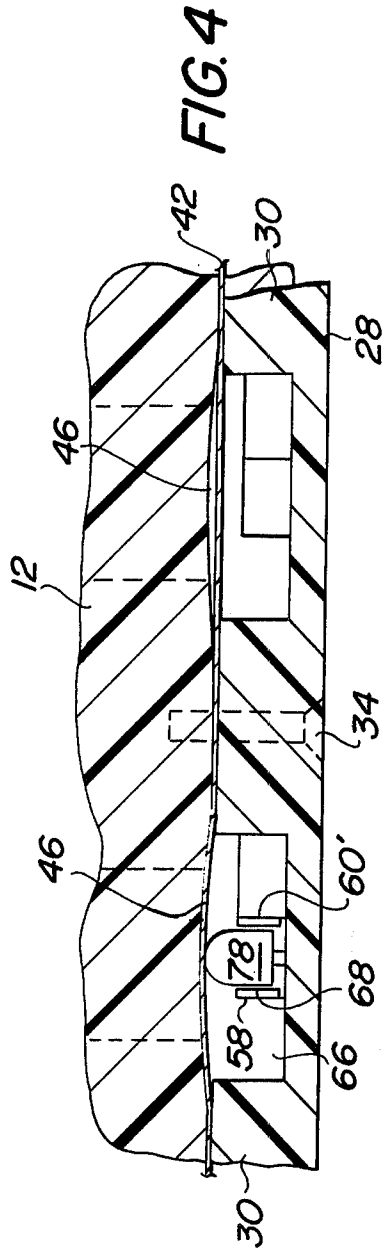
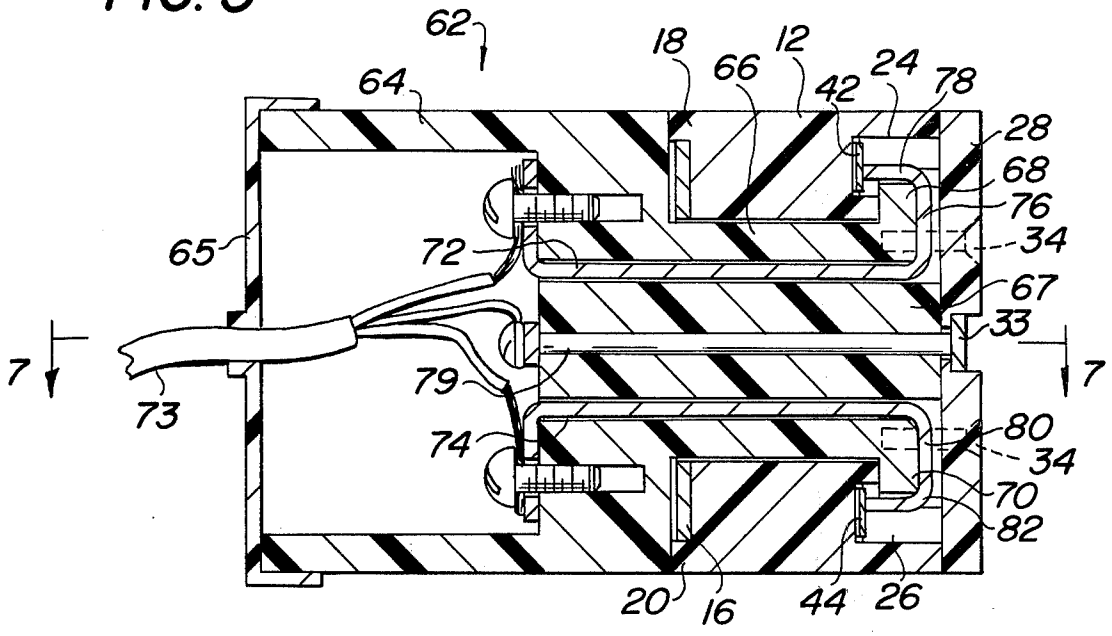

42
30
28
46
12
34
46
60'
78
68
58
66
30

FIG. 4

FIG. 5


62
64
18
66
12
42
24
78
28
68
76
34
67
33
65
72
7
7
73
79
74
80
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70
82
20
16
44
26

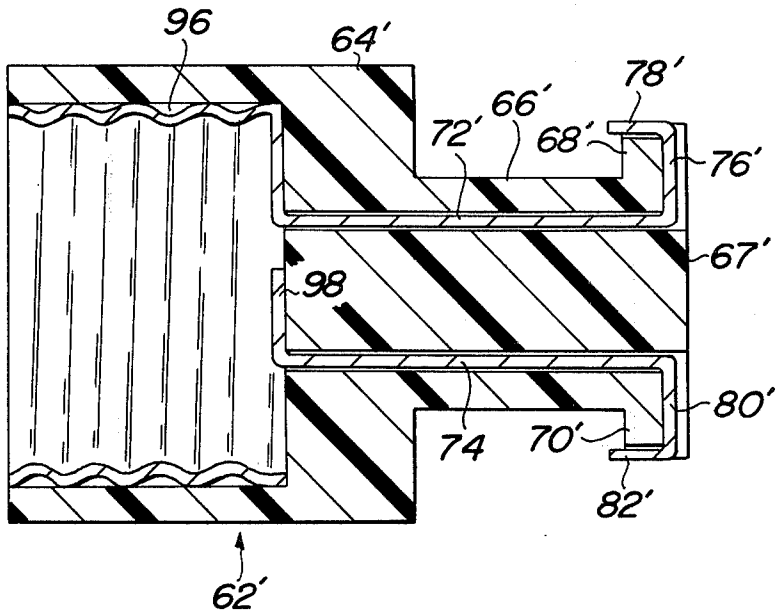
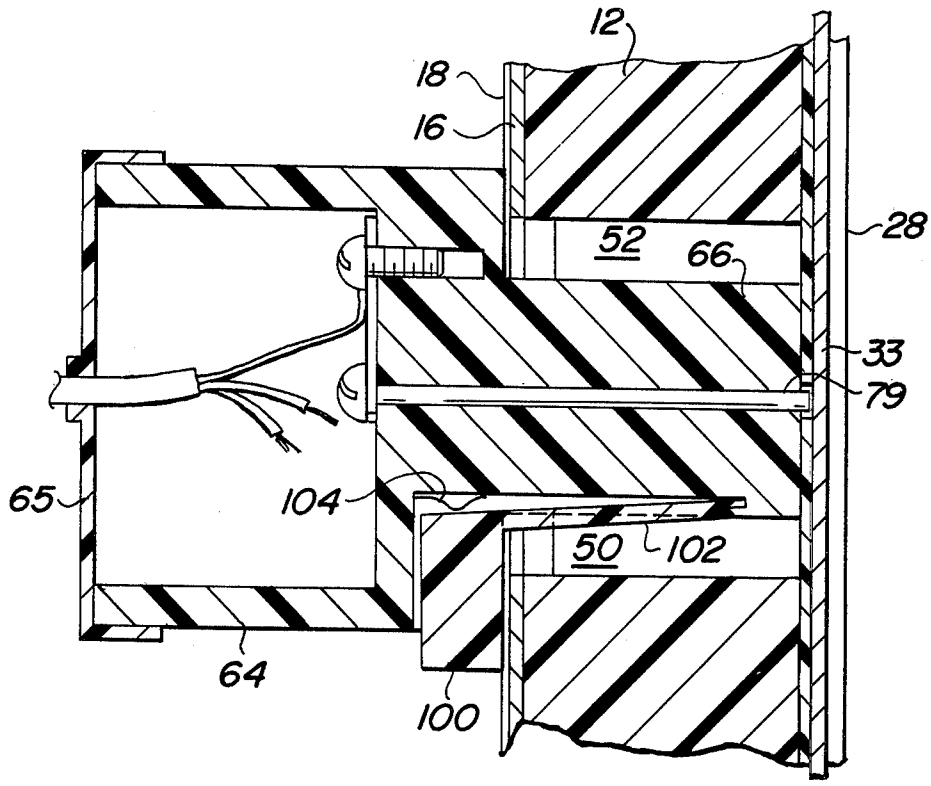

96
64'
78'
66'
72'
68'
76'
67'
98
80'
74
70'
82'
62'

FIG. 6

FIG. 7



# MULTIPLE SOCKET STRIP

## BACKGROUND

Prior art devices are exemplified by U.S. Pat. Nos. 1,932,746 and 2,636,950. The prior art devices are objectionable from a large number of viewpoints including assembly, maintenance, safety, etc. In connection with safety, many prior art devices have conductors which are exposed through the socket holes so that a screwdriver, safety pin or the like can be extended through the socket hole and contact the conductor.

Other disadvantages of the prior art involve using the plug contacts to effect the only mechanical coupling between a plug and the socket strip. Prior art devices have been unattractive and are comprised of a large number of components which unnecessarily complicates assembly and maintenance. The socket strip of the present invention overcomes the above disadvantages in the prior art while having other advantages as will be made clear hereinafter.

The multiple socket strip of the present invention is comprised of an elongated body having a plurality of socket holes extending from front to back at spaced locations along said body. The back of said body has two longitudinally extending spaced slots or notches. Each slot or notch receives an elongated conductor. The elongated conductors extend along opposite sides of the holes. Each hole communicates with each slot.

A rear cover is provided for the body. The rear cover overlies the back of the body to conceal the elongated conductors in the slots or notches and to close off the socket holes. A means is provided on the body for coupling of an electrical potential to the elongated conductors. Hence, a plug may be inserted into any one of all of said socket holes to be electrically coupled to said conductors after rotation in the plug about its axis.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the elongated body is made from a material which is electrically nonconductive. The body is preferably cast from a polymer plastic material with the conductive slots and socket holes being formed at the same time thereby minimizing machining or other labor in connection with producing the body. Likewise, in a preferred embodiment, the back cover is cast or extruded from polymer plastic. The front of the strip is preferably provided with a decorative surface. The decorative surface may be attained by a separate inlay layer or coating.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel multiple socket strip constructed of a minimum number of parts for ease in assembly and maintenance.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a multiple socket strip which provides inaccessibility of conductors for purposes of safety while being accomplished in a manner which is simple and inexpensive.

It is another object of the present invention to provide an undulating support surface for the elongated conductors in the body to thereby maximize reliability of attaining electrical contact.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there is shown in the drawings a form which is presently preferred; it being understood, however, that this invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and instrumentalities shown.



FIG. 1 is a partial perspective view showing one end of a strip in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a partial exploded view of a strip in accordance with the present invention and a plug to be coupled thereto.

FIG. 3 is a rear elevation view of the strip with the rear cover being broken away for purposes of illustration.

FIG. 4 is a view taken along the line 4—4 in FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a view taken along the line 5—5 in FIG. 1.

FIG. 6 is a sectional view through another type of plug which may be used with the strip of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a sectional view taken along the line 7—7 in FIG. 5.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein like numerals indicate like elements, there is shown in FIG. 1 a portion of a multiple socket strip in accordance with the present invention designated generally as **10**.

The multiple socket strip **10** includes an elongated body **12** having ends **13** and **15**. The body **12** is preferably molded or cast from a polymer plastic material with the slots, sockets, etc. to be described hereinafter. The body **12** has a front face **14** and a rear face **22**. The front face **14** is preferably rendered decorative such as by adhesively bonding thereto a decorative strip **16**.

The front face is also provided with projections **18** and **20**. The projections **18** and **20** preferably extend for the entire length of the strip **10** along the upper and lower edges of the front face. The projections **18** and **20** prevent the decorative strip **16** from being marred whenever a plug is inserted into a socket hole. When the plug to be used with the strip **10** has a diameter which is less than the width of the strip **10**, a single longitudinally extending projection may be utilized in place of the projections **18** and **20**.

The rear face **22** of the body **12** is provided with longitudinally extending grooves, slots or notches **24, 26**. See FIGS. **2** and **3**. As will be apparent from FIG. **3**, the length of the grooves **24, 26** is slightly less than the length of the body **12** so that a land portion on the body **12** exists between each end of the groove and the ends **13, 15** of the body **12**.

A rear cover **28** is provided. The cover **28** overlies the rear face **22** on the body **12**. Cover **28** has a row of projections **30** at an elevation so that the projections **30** may enter the groove **24**. Cover **28** also has a row of projections **32** at an elevation so that the projections **32** may enter the groove **26**. A groove on the rear face of cover **28** contains grounding strip **33**. Cover **28** may be molded or cast from a polymer plastic material with the rows of projections **30, 32**. Alternatively, the cover **28** may be extruded from a polymer plastic material and subsequently machined so as to remove portions of the ribs to thereby define the spaced projections **30, 32**. See the arrangement of projections **30** in FIG. **4**.

The body **12** is provided with a series of socket holes **36, 38, 39, 40** and **41**. A larger number of holes are provided as compared with the number illustrated in the drawing. The number of holes provided in the strip **10** depends upon the length of the strip **10**. For example, if strip **10** has a length of five feet, approximately thirty-eight socket holes located one and one-half inches on center may be provided.

The socket holes **36–41** extend from the front face **14** to the rear face **22**. The diameter of the socket holes **36–41** is less than the transverse dimension between the grooves **24, 26**. See FIGS. **3** and **5**.

An elongated strip conductor **42** is disposed within the groove **24**. An elongated strip conductor **44** is disposed within the groove **26**. Referring to FIG. **3**, it will be noted that the material of the body **12** is removed in certain areas so as to provide communication between the socket holes and the grooves **24, 26**. Referring to socket hole **36**, it is circular with radially outwardly extending diametrically opposite keyways **50** and **52** contiguous therewith. From the keyway **50**, the body **12** is provided with a channel **54** from the 12 o'clock position to the 3 o'clock position as seen in FIG. **3**. Also, the body **12** is provided with a channel **56** extending from the 6 o'clock position to the 9 o'clock position as seen in FIG. **3**. The channels **54, 56** result in the provision of a limit stop **58** and a limit stop **60**. The limit stops **58** and **60** are on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the hole **36**.

One type of plug which may be used with the strip **10** is designated generally as **62**. The plug **62** facilitates coupling a remotely located lamp, motor, tool, or other load to the conductors **42, 44** of the strip **10**. The plug **62** is provided with an electrically non-conductive body **64** and cover **65**. Body **64** has an axial extension **66** at the end thereof remote from the cover **65**. Extension **66** terminates in an end face **67**. See FIGS. **2** and **5**.

The extension **66** is provided with diametrically opposite, radially outwardly extending keys **68, 70**. As shown more clearly in FIG. **5**, a conductor **72** extends longitudinally of the extension **66**. Conductor **72** has a radially outwardly directed portion **76** and a terminal portion **78**. Portions **76** and **78** are supported by the key **68**. The terminal portion **78** has a rounded tip and extends toward the front face **14** for contact with the strip conductor **42**.

Conductor **74** extends longitudinally through the extension **66**. Conductor **74** has a radially outwardly extending portion **80** and a terminal portion **82**. Terminal portion **82** has a rounded tip and extends toward the front face **14**. Each of the portions **76, 80** overlie the end face **67**. Portions **80** and **82** are supported by the key **70**. Each of the portions **78** and **82** are narrower than the respective key associated therewith. See FIG. **2**. The tip of terminal portion **82** is adapted to contact the strip conductor **44**. Plug **62** has a grounding pin **79** adapted to contact grounding strip **33** through a hole in cover **28**.

Referring to FIG. **3**, the strip conductor **42** is provided with a flat contact **84** adjacent the end **13** of the body **12**. The strip conductor **44** is provided with a similar contact **86**. Body **12** is provided with longitudinally extending slots **88** and **90**. See FIG. **1**. Slot **88** is aligned with a surface of contact **84** while slot **90** is aligned with a surface of contact **86**. Body **12** has a hole **91** adapted to receive a grounding contact for engagement with grounding strip **33**.

Referring to the righthand end of FIG. **3**, the strip conductor **42** is provided with a prong **92** which extends in an axial direction from the end **15** of the body **12**. Strip conductor strip **44** is provided with a similar prong **94**. The juxtaposed surface of the prongs **92** and **94** are provided with a bump respectively designated as **95** and **97**. Each strip **10** may be electrically coupled in series with another strip. Bump **95** on prong **92** is adapted to enter slot **88** of another strip and engage contact **84** thereof. Likewise, bump **97** on prong **94** is adapted to enter slot **90** on another strip and engage contact **86** thereof.

A locking clip **98** is provided on plug **62** to lock the plug **62** to body **12** in an operative position wherein terminal portions **78, 82** contact conductors **42, 44** respectively. Clip **98** includes a tab **100** on the periphery of body **64** and a latch portion **102** recessed in a groove on the periphery of extension **66**. A spring **104** biases clip **98** radially outwardly. Latch portion **102** has a width slightly less than the height of the keyways **50, 52**. When plug **62** is inserted in a socket hole, clip **98** is at the 12 o'clock position and tab **100** is depressed by one's finger. When the limit stops **58, 60** are contacted, clip **98** is opposite the keyway **50**. When tab **100** is released, latch portion **102** is biased to a location partially disposed in keyway **50**. See FIG. **7**.

In FIG. **6**, there is illustrated another embodiment of the plug capable of being used with the strip **10**. The plug is designated generally as **62'** and is identical with plug **62** except as will be made clear hereinafter. Hence, corresponding elements are provided with corresponding primed numerals.

The plug **62'** facilitates the use of a lamp connected directly thereto for purpose of illumination. The body **64'** is provided with a threaded socket **96** connected to the conductor **72'**. A centrally disposed contact **98** is connected to the conductor **74'**. A lamp may be threaded into the socket **96** and will engage the contact **98**. The plug **62'** is otherwise identical with the plug **62**.

To facilitate reliability of contact between the terminal portions **78, 82** and their associated strip conductors **42, 44**, the bottom surface of the grooves **24, 26** is an undulating surface. See FIG. **4** wherein the bottom surface of the groove **24** is provided with depressions **46** at spaced points therealong. Each depression is provided generally in the area of one of the socket holes **36–41**. The rear cover **28** is releasably connected to the body **12** in any convenient manner such as by threaded fasteners **34**.

An electrical coupling of terminal portions **78, 82** of plug **62** is attained as follows. Let it be assumed that it is desired to connect the plug **62** to the strip **10** at socket hole **36**. Projection **66** is inserted into the hole **36**. The keyways **50, 52** accommodate the keys **68, 70** and their associated terminal portions of the conductors **72, 74**. When the extension **66** has completely entered the hole **36**, the end face of the body **64** will contact the projections **18** and **20**. See FIG. **5**. Thereafter, the plug **62** is rotated 90°. The channels **54, 56** facilitate such rotation.

When the plug **62** has been rotated 90°, key **68** will engage limit stop **58** and key **70** will engage limit stop **60**. At the same time, the rounded tip of terminal portion **78** engages strip conductor **42** and the rounded tip of terminal portion **82** engages the strip conductor **44**. Such engagement depresses each strip conductor **42, 44** into the juxtaposed depression **46**. Plug **62** is now locked to body **12**. See FIGS. **5** and **7**.

Since key **68** has a radially disposed face which contacts the area of the body **12** between hole **36** and the slot **24** while key **70** has a similar face which contacts the area of the body **12** between hole **36** and slot **26**, the plug **62** is mechanically supported by body **12**. Hence, the plug **62** is supported by body **12** independently of the electrical coupling whereby the body **12** can be attached to a ceiling with plug **62** suspended therefrom.

In FIGS. **3** and **4**, plug **62** has been inserted into socket hole **40**. Note that terminal portion **78** flexed strip conductor **42** into depression **46** and that the keys

are against limit stops 58′ and 60′. As shown in FIG. 4, the projections 30 securely hold the strip conductor 42 against the bottom of groove 24 between adjacent socket holes.

Thus, there is provided a multiple socket strip 10 capable of having its prongs 92, 94 plugged into a conventional electrical receptacle or into another multiple socket strip 10. Plugs 62, 62′ may be introduced into any one of the holes 36–41. The strip 10 can rendered decorative on its front face by layer 16 which is not marred due to rotation of plugs 62, 62′.

Reliability of contact is attained due to the depressions 46 and the rounded tip on the terminal portions 78, 82. A safety feature is provided by the area of the strip conductors 42, 44 which are not visible from the front face of strip 10. The strip 10 is made from a minimum number of components with minimum machining being required and assembly time being at a minimum.

Strip 10 may be part of a floor lamp. Strip 10 may be mounted in a vertical or horizontal position by means of fasteners not shown. Fasteners for mounting strip 10 to a support may be screws which extend through predrilled holes (not shown) located between two adjacent socket holes. Body 12 and cover 28 may be made from pigmented plastic, such as polystyrene, of the same or contrasting colors.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof and, accordingly, reference should be made to the appended claims, rather than to the foregoing specification as indicating the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A multiple socket strip comprising an elongated body having a plurality of discrete socket holes extending from front to back at spaced locations therealong, first and second spaced elongated conductors, the back of said body having spaced grooves each containing one of said conductors, said grooves being on opposite sides of said holes and spaced therefrom, said body having two channels providing communication between each groove and each hole, a rear cover overlying said back of said body to conceal said elongated conductors and to close off the back end of said holes, means on said body for coupling an electrical potential to said elongated conductors, whereby a plug may be inserted into said holes and can be electrically coupled to said conductors after rotation of the plug about its longitudinal axis.

2. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 1 wherein said elongated conductors are flat elongated conductors lying parallel to the front of said body and generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axes of said holes.

3. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 1 wherein said holes are rounded with keyways contiguous thereto and at diametrically opposite portions of the holes, and said channels extend from each of said keyways to a limit stop adjacent each of said grooves.

4. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 1 wherein said grooves are provided with discrete depressions juxtaposed to said elongated conductors at spaced points therealong, each depression being generally located adjacent a socket hole and being adapted to receive said conductors when pressure is applied to the conductors in the area of the depressions.

5. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 1 wherein said means on said body for coupling electrical potential to said elongated conductors includes contacts at one end of said body, and said body having prongs extending from the opposite end of the body, each prong being electrically coupled to one of said elongated conductors.

6. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 1 wherein said body and rear cover are made of polymer plastic material, said rear cover having discrete projections extending into each of said grooves at locations between adjacent holes to secure the conductors contained within said grooves.

7. A multiple socket strip comprising an elongated body of a dielectric material, said body having a plurality of discrete socket holes at spaced points therealong, each socket hole having diametrically opposite keyways contiguous therewith so that the socket hole may receive a plug having diametrically opposite keys, said body having a pair of grooves on opposite sides of said holes, each hole communicating with each groove, elongated strip conductors, each conductor being disposed within one of said grooves, and means defining a rear cover which extends into each groove at locations between adjacent holes to secure the conductors disposed within said grooves.

8. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 7 wherein said rear cover means includes a cover which closes one end of said holes and said body having depressions juxtaposed to said conductors at spaced points therealong, each depression being adjacent one of said holes and being adapted to receive said conductors when pressure is applied to the conductors in the area of the depressions.

9. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 8 wherein said body is molded of polymer plastic, a front face of said body having at least one raised projection and a decorative surface, said projection preventing a plug from marring said surface when a plug is inserted into a socket hole and rotated about the axis of the hole.

10. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 9 including a pair of prongs extending from one end of said body, each of said prongs being electrically coupled to one of said conductors, the other end of said body having a pair of spaced contacts, each contact being electrically coupled to one of said conductors.

11. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 7 wherein said rear cover has a grounding strip which has a portion exposed to each socket hole.

12. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 7 including a plug rotatably received in one of said socket holes, said plug having a pair of contact members each contacting one of said conductors in one position of said plug, each plug contact member being J-shaped with the terminal portion being generally parallel to the axis of the plug.

13. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 12 wherein each terminal portion of said contact members is supported by a discrete key on said plug, each key having a radially disposed face supported by a land portion of said body between said one hole in one of said grooves, whereby said plug is supported by said body independently of the contact between said contact members and said conductors.

14. A multiple socket strip in accordance with claim 12 including a locking clip on said plug for locking said plug to said body in said one position of said plug.

* * * * *